Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 20, with the following amended paragraph.

Thus, an electrical pacing impulse may be applied to the interatrial septum through an electrode (e.g., a standard EP deflectable catheter or even an electrode on the transseptal apparatus of the present invention described further herein). The minimum amplitude required to capture the heart is applied and the probe or catheter carrying the electrode is dragged inferiorly across the interatrial septum. As the electrode reached the fossa ovalis, the electrical impulse will no longer be of sufficient amplitude to capture the heart. For example, an electrical impulse having a pulse width duration of about 0.5 msec and an amplitude of between about 0.8 and about 1.0 V will generally be sufficient to capture the heart when applied to the interatrial septum adjacent the fossa ovalis. However, this amplitude will not be sufficient to capture the heart when applied to the fossa ovalis. Here, an amplitude of between about 1.5 and about 1.6 V is required, at a pulse width duration of 0.5 msec. Thus, the increased pacing threshold may also be used to locate the fossa ovalis.